

# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 9.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## The Picnic Season . . .

Has arrived—call and see our lunch baskets . . . . .

Our Stock of Stationery is Now Complete.  
Full Line of School Supplies.

THE BAZAAR

## The Central Hall

LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS IN MOOSE JAW.

Centrally Situated

Excellent stage and dressing rooms. Celebrated Bell piano for use of patrons.

TERMS CASH. Robt. Snodie, Prop.

## Iron Beds!

A Large Consignment just arrived

THEY'RE NEAT, NOBBY AND SUBSTANTIAL.

Call and inspect our stock of furniture . . .

## JNO. BELLAMY

A good corner lot, 50x125 feet, on Main Street for sale.

It Will Pay You to call On . . .

G. K. Smith,

For . . . Your Eve Troughing.

## SEVEN YEARS.

It is now seven years since we opened business in Moose Jaw, and this year our stock is larger than ever. Our watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and flatware are all of high quality. We have also added a line of high grade spectacles. We guarantee perfect fit.

**REPAIRING.**—We make a specialty of repairing high grade watches and jewelry. Having had sixteen years' experience at bench work, we will guarantee thorough satisfaction.

J. U. MUNNS.

JNO. BRASS,  
Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

FOR SALE.

A good second hand bicycle for sale at a bargain. Apply to D. SMITH.

## A DOLLAR SAVED

... IS A DOLLAR MADE.



You Can Save Many Dollars at

The Model Grocery Store.

J. A. McLEAN, Prop.

TRY IT.

## Our Canton Disc Plow...

Is now working on the farm of F. W. Green at back-setting and it will be to the interest of those who contemplate purchasing a plow to see its work before closing a bargain. We guarantee it to clean in any soil and to do first class work. Also sole agents for

High Lift Tricycle Plow, Canton Red Bird Plow, Kentucky & Dwa Jack Drills.

Samples of which can be seen in our warehouse on Main street on or about the 1st of November . . . . .

HEADQUARTERS FOR HARNESS, BOOTS & SHOES, GLOVES, MITTS.

Our stock for the coming winter is larger than ever before. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. E. DORAN.

J. W. FERGUSON  
Contractor & Builder.

House Building a Specialty. Plans and Estimates Furnished.

All kinds of repairing and carpentering work done on shortest notice by competent men. Shop on Main Street, at rear of Ferguson's Butcher Shop.

J. W. Ferguson.

## Specials for This Week

OUR Mr. Robinson was fortunate in procuring a few more Ladies' Blouses which we can offer at just half price and you may have your choice from the five dozen for FIFTY cents.

.....See them and you will purchase.....

WE have also picked out a lot of men's tweed and serge pants and marked them all down to \$1.00 a pair. Some are worth more than twice the price. Don't forget this price and ask to see them . . . . .

IN SUMMER COATS WE ARE OFFERING THEM AT A PRICE TO CLEAR THE BALANCE OUT.

Men's Summer Suits! Can't say much about them as we have marked them so low that you must inspect to know they are genuine. From \$3.50 up you can buy coat west and pants—quite nobby.

Don't forget that you can get two Straw Hats for the price of one.

Plenty of Fruit Jars and Sugar for the Preserving Season.

ROBINSON AND HAMILTON.

## Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth. Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death" to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

C. A. GASS, Agt.

GIVE US A CALL

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE IN SESSION.

The Extended Visit of Hon. Sydney Fisher and Professor Robertson to the Old Country Will Be Fraught With Tremendous Gain to the Agriculturalists of the Dominion.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—A careful comparison of the relative tone characterizing both the news and editorial columns of representative party papers would prove of considerable interest not only to the political student, but to the average reader. Take for example last Saturday's issue of the two leading Toronto dailies, and the spirit actuating the two great political parties will be found very evident therein.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE.

In the Globe appears an account of the visit of prominent British capitalists to Ottawa for the purpose of examining the opportunities for the investment of English capital in the oil fields that are believed to exist in Alberta and other parts of the North-West; there is also a lengthy article quoting from numerous British papers showing how very prominently Canada, her opportunities and resources, are occupying the attention of all classes throughout the Empire; there is an article setting forth the vast possibilities of the Quebec Conference and the great importance that is being attached to the meeting in the Old Country; the usual weekly article on the condition of trade shows how the indications of development and widespread prosperity continue; a descriptive article on the Queen's Birthday festivities at Dawson City demonstrates how contentment and prosperity reign in that far-off land; an article on the Sault Ste. Marie trade, shows progress in that quarter of the Dominion; editorials dealing with the wheat crisis and other agricultural industries of the West repeat the story of advancement there; mining notices from the Kootenay and other portions of British Columbia and from the mining sections of Ontario, all sound the same key note of increased activity; and so on through almost every column runs the optimistic story of belief in our common heritage and evidence of our splendid present and glorious future.

AND ON THAT.

Turning to the recognized mouthpiece of the Conservative party, the Mail and Empire, the general tone of the articles is almost invariably in a minor key. The editorial on the Quebec Conference, for instance, is pessimistic to a degree. The Canadian Commissioners one would almost believe are going into the Conference pledged to betray their country, if only an opportunity will offer. Another editorial denounces a supposed loss of trade that is alleged to be imminent in the West Indies. In the news columns an attempt is made to revive discussion in the West by ludicrous reference to alleged secret changes in the school law. There is no reference in the news columns to the prospective development of the oil fields, no information of the vast progress Canada is making in the Old Country, no word of the continued prosperity in commercial and manufacturing centres, no word of commendation for the wise regulations that are assisting so greatly in the development of our mineral resources; and in fact, Canadians who obtain their information on current events exclusively from papers of the Mail and Empire class must be quite astonished if they happen to come in contact with the existing conditions through the columns of those papers that are willing to do everything in their power to help their country, even if such a course should somewhat conflict with their political leanings.

It is a peculiar kind of patriotism that persistently refuses to acknowledge the prosperity of one's country because some portion of the credit for such prosperity must be given to one's political opponents.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE.

The extended visit of Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, and Professor Robertson, the Commissioner to the Old Country will be fraught with tremendous gain to the agriculturalists of the Dominion. The purpose of the trip as concisely stated by Professor Robertson to a London newspaper is two-fold:—To come into immediate touch with the requirements and tastes of the consumer here of our butter and cheese, our beef and bacon, our bread stuffs, our poultry and our fruit, and to bring home to the populations of the home country the very simple but very important fact that we can supply them in these lines to an extent they hardly dream of.

That Canada has all the resources to supply that great home market there has never been a doubt, but it is only now that the facilities are being provided. The forward movement in the Agricultural Department has developed with great strides in the last two years, and to-day we are getting into a position not only to produce what is required but to place our goods in prime condition right before the consumer. The ultimate results of a liberal comprehensive policy can scarcely be estimated. Not only will it benefit the farmer to-day by increasing his market and improving his opportunities, but it will make for closer relationship between ourselves and the old land, and present the conditions here to a large class of Britishers, the most desirable for settlers, in such practical form that the tide of immigration Canadian-wards cannot but be very greatly augmented. No

Department of the Government deserves better of the people and if the present policy of development and progress is persisted in, more will show greater and more lasting results.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

The Quebec Conference has opened and while but little has been done beyond preliminary organization, a world wide interest is centering upon the proceedings in the historical city. That there are tremendous difficulties to be overcome before complete success can crown the efforts of the Commissioners and realize the fullest hopes and desires of all who wish well to their respective countries is thoroughly realized on all hands, and it is unfortunate that there should be any qualification in the expressions of good will that have appeared in the press; an unbroken and united support should be given by all classes of Canadians to their representatives in the arduous task before them. The attitude which is revealed by such action as, for instance, the placing of Mr. Charlton in the list of American Commissioners, as the Mail and Empire did the other day, is not calculated to produce the most desirable impression on the other side. However, the Dominion may have confidence not only in the justice of its cause but in the patriotism and ability of each representative as Lord Howland, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and their colleagues, and the unanimous note of encouragement and confidence shown by all the Imperial journals is a most hopeful omen of ultimate success. The proceedings are likely to be protracted in fact the new year may find the Conference still in session, but if one-tenth of the work allotted to it is successfully and permanently accomplished, the convention will have proved one of the most momentous in the world's history.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The announcement that the Australian premiers have formulated a definite proposition with regard to an all British Pacific cable will be received with very great satisfaction and should prove a pronounced step forward towards the realization of this much desired scheme. There can be no doubt that the progressive imperativeness of the Dominion Government has had very much to do with bringing this question into the range of practical politics.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Mr. Harry Walker, of Regina, Appointed Town Inspector.

The regular meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening, Mayor Bogue presiding and Councilors Harrier, McDonald and Munns being present. Applications were received from Harry Walker, Regina, and G. R. Spengler, for the inspection and accountancy of the town of Moose Jaw. The application from H. McLaughlin, Esq., as Treasurer for one year and eight months, \$100.00; J. H. Parry, salary \$100.00; R. Bogue funds advanced \$100.00 and W. W. Bole, supplies \$10.00. The Secretary Treasurer was authorized to pay the above accounts and also \$100.00 to J. H. Parry on account of bridge work. The application of Harry Walker for the position of inspector was accepted; notice to commence on Oct. 1st; J. H. Parry to continue until said date. The board of works was authorized to receive tenders up to Sept. 12th for lumber taken from old bridges.

CAROL.

Carol, Aug. 11.—The season for haying is past for 1898, and the horns of the harvest are heard on every side. Some have about half completed cutting and they claim that the grain is pretty heavy, especially oats. A number of new arrivals came last week from Ontario on the farmers' excursions, amongst them being Mr. Hawkes from Essex County, a nephew of Mrs. D. Hawkes; Mr. Luker, also from Essex; a brother of J. A. Luker; a brother of Mrs. Colin Campbell, and a Miss Schwell, from Palmerston; and also Mr. Johnston and P. Stevenson from London, who are visiting Messrs. George and A. Stevenson, on the ranch. Chas. Young lost a valuable horse last week. Mrs. Johnston and Mrs. J. Campbell were seen in our neighborhood this week.

MARACED

By Acute Indigestion—Wealth Would Not Buy Freedom—South American Nervine Brings the Shock.

Ruben E. Truax, M. P., millowner and manufacturer, of Walkerton, Ont., writes of the great South American Nervine:— "I had been for over ten years very much troubled with acute indigestion, tried many remedies and treatments and got little or no benefit. Your Nervine was recommended to me. I obtained great relief from a few doses, and when I had taken only two bottles I felt entirely free from my ailment. I strongly recommend it and believe it will cure any who may be suffering as I did. Sold by W. W. Bole."

METEOROLOGICAL.

Thermometrical Observations for Week Ending Thursday, Sept. 1st, 1898.

	Max.	Min.
Friday	74	47
Saturday	74	48
Sunday	65	47
Monday	65	47
Tuesday	64	35
Wednesday	63	43
Thursday	62	49

Rainfall 0.530 inches. Total rainfall to date 4.225 inches. C. A. W. Street, Observer.



## QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

### SIR WILFRID LAURIER RETURNS FROM A SAD MISSION.

It is thought the Behring Sea Question was Under Consideration but the Proceedings are not Public.

Quebec, Aug. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived from the funeral of his brother at Arthurville just in time to take his seat with the commissioners before adjournment. It is understood the Behring Sea was the question under discussion, but absolutely nothing was given out. It is not considered at all likely that when the conference adjourns on Friday, matters will be far enough advanced to give anything out for publication. Several deputations will be given a hearing by the United States commissioners during the week. The conference will likely recess in Quebec whenever it may meet subsequently.

New York, Aug. 20.—The international conference now being held at Quebec is referred to by Mr. Ford in his letter to the Tribune today as follows: "Rumors respecting discussions in the Quebec conference, the secession of Jamaica and other West Indian colonies from the British empire, and a disposition on the part of the United States to propose a game of bluff by which the Philippines may be traded off for them, have hardly caused a ripple on the stagnant surface of English opinion. The Quebec commissioners are not expected to settle off-hand the series of complex questions which have occupied the attention of diplomats for many years. The single point which impresses English observers is the good feeling pervading the United States and Canadian delegates, which facilitates the frank exchange of views, and opens the way for the adjustment of many vexatious controversies. The reports of the outbreak of annexation feeling in the British West Indies are not regarded in official circles here as anything more than a convenient expedient for bringing the interests of the colonies prominently before the home government, and forcing it to adopt larger remedial measures than mere charity dotes. Even Mr. Chamberlain is at a loss to know what to do for the West Indian colonies. He has been inclined to favor temporary sugar duties, but has been forced to admit that the immediate effect of the imposition of such duties would not be helpful, since it would deprive the sugar islands of the advantage over bounty-fed sugars, which they now enjoy in the United States market under the Dingley tariff.

On the same subject, the London correspondent of the Evening Post cables. The Anglo-American conference at Quebec is being watched here with keen attention, for although they praise it differently there is general satisfaction of the fact that Canada is a hostage for England's good behavior towards the United States. The question around which the most interest centers is, what will the United States demand as the price of reciprocity? A New York telegram to the Morning Post today positively announces that the United States commissioners will not modify the stand they have decided to take on that matter. They will make concessions only in return for preferential treatment, exclusively in favor of the United States, and will not pay for equal treatment to that accorded to Great Britain. If so, then reciprocity is absolutely impossible, for positive assurances were received in London yesterday from a member of the Canadian ministry that the treaty will be consummated to the motherland all the trade privileges accorded to the States.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—Little business was done by members of the conference today. Some informal conversation was held with gentlemen representing a number of interests, and the conference adjourned. Tonight Sir Wilfrid Laurier entertained the commissioners at dinner, the other guests being Lieutenant-Governor Jetté, Mayor Parent, and a few prominent gentlemen of Quebec. The conference meets again in the morning. A story was sent out from here to the effect that one of the commissioners, Mr. Dingley was hinted at—had declared it was useless to discuss the question of reciprocal trade relations with the United States unless Canada dropped the preferential tariff now given to the Mother Country. There is much inquiry as to the truth of this dispatch. Mr. Dingley's declaration is entirely untrue, and it would have been discreditable on his part to have made such a statement.

### Russia's Retreat.

London, Aug. 20.—The Daily Mail's Peking correspondent says: "Mr. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires in China, who has been appointed Russian minister to Korea, will be succeeded by M. Dezhnev, who is at present accredited to Brazil. Mr. Pavloff's removal is generally attributed to Great Britain's sudden change of policy, the object of which was to impress Russia with the advisability of recognizing our paramountcy in the Yangtze valley. The Russian government has been quite in accord with Great Britain's desire to delimit the matters of the spheres of influence, but when on last Thursday Lord Salisbury has given a plain indication of his plan of action, it is not improbable that Russia will execute a masterly retreat from her present position."

London, Aug. 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says it is stated there that the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg has reported to his government that in his opinion the China states forces are only "partially patrolling the town."

Work has been started on the marine railway and dry dock, which when completed, will add much to Vancouver's importance as a shipping port.

## CANADA'S BIG DISPLAY.

### The Dominion Resources Extensively Shown at Omaha.

In the International Hall at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition the largest exhibit is that of the Dominion of Canada. It occupies 5,000 feet of floor space and 6,000 feet of wall space, covered with the best of the country can produce. It is an agricultural, mineral, forestry and dairy exhibit combined.

The location is first-class, taking in the main entrance to the building. C. H. Myers, commissioner from the Dominion of Canada, is in charge, assisted by W. V. Bennett, the resident Canadian agent, and his daughter, Miss June Bennett. The exhibit is viewed by ninety per cent of the Exposition visitors, a vast proportion of whom are astonished by the great showing of the country's resources here made. What that grades "No. 1 hard northern," is put down to the amount of thirty-eight to forty-five bushels per acre all through the Dominion is the principal agricultural product shown. Commissioner Myers says the Dominion can supply the breadstuffs for all of the nations of the earth. Not only wheat, but oats, barley, rye, corn and all of the cereals known to the United States grow and flourish in every locality, yielding abundantly. The corn is as large as that grown further south; the small grain has a lighter color, the berry being more plump and larger.

The dairy business of Canada has grown with great rapidity during the past few years. Last year's shipment of butter to Great Britain aggregated 12,000,000 pounds, valued at \$2,000,000. Along with the butter goes the cheese, which last year amounted to 165,000,000 pounds, valued at \$15,000,000. Honey and maple sugar are two other staple products of Canada shown in the exhibit.

The lumber industry of the Dominion has assumed great proportions since the destruction of the forests of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and much of the material used in the United States is from the country to the north. The lumber exhibit is interesting as well as instructive, both on account of the numerous samples and the character of the exhibits. There are some oak, pine, poplar, birch, hickory, walnut, maple, cedar, and a score of other varieties of the woods of the forest. One of the most interesting is a slab cut from a log of hard pine. It is six feet across and Mr. Myers couches for the statement that the tree from which this plank came measured 150 feet to the first limb. In addition to this, he declares that there are millions of acres of pine forests in the north of the Dominion that have never been visited by the chopper.

A great showing of apples, pears, plums and other fruits is also made. In grasses there is no end to the display. There are all of the varieties grown in the United States, both tame and wild, and the assertion is made that some of them produce as high as three tons per acre.

In the center of the court in the mineral display. Three large cases are filled with rich specimens of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, tin, iron and other metals form the gray sulphates to the most beautiful and delicate forms of crystallizations. A number of photographs of mining scenes from British Columbia and other camps are also shown.

### Fish Season Closed.

Vancouver, Aug. 26.—On Thursday, Aug. 25, the sockeye salmon fishing season in British Columbia closed after going on record as about the worst season any in the knowledge of the fishermen. That was yesterday, and there were no signs of fish. Today it is illegal to catch sockeyes and they are reported to be out in the Gulf of Georgia in millions before going up the Fraser river. Fortunately for the fishermen the minister of marine and fisheries has advanced the coho salmon season ten days, and on Sept. 15 fishermen will drop their net again and then all will be fish that comes to their nets, whether it be coho or sockeyes.

### Trouble at Manila.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to-day from Manila to-day, dated August 15th, via Hong Kong, says: "The friction between the United States force and natives requires exceptional ability to avoid total alienation. I find that several high United States officials, of mediocre education, are utterly unable to deal with the primitive races. Most of them are deficient in patience and numerous trifling misunderstandings intensify the friction. I believe the United States officials intend to be absolutely prohibitive the sending of a single word about the Cavite incident of yesterday, and he threatens to expel any correspondent who mentions it. A detachment from the press is going to General Merritt to protest against this action. The affair began in a drunken United States soldier shooting a native sentry, who tried to arrest him. In consequence of the murder four natives and one United States soldier were killed and it is now generally reported as being a deliberate inauguration of hostilities. General Merritt says a company of natives fired on the United States. The natives assert that Aguinaldo forced General Merritt to liberate them and return their weapons. The United States soldiers condemn General Merritt's action." The same correspondent cables that the United States forces are only "partially patrolling the town."

Manila, Aug. 20.—The residential suburbs are full of armed insurgents, and several private vendettas have been reported. The inhabitants are greatly alarmed.

Work has been started on the marine railway and dry dock, which when completed, will add much to Vancouver's importance as a shipping port.

## THE UNITED TYPOTHETAE OF AMERICA DECLINE CONCESSION.

### The Question Was Referred to Committee to Adopt Measures Tending Toward Settlement.

Milwaukee, Aug. 26.—After struggling through three long executive sessions, during which the nine hour work day was the subject of warm debate, the United Typothetae of America today disposed of the question for the present at least by the passage of the following resolutions: Whereas, the question of establishing a nine hour work day in the printing business was brought to the attention of the convention by committees appointed by the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union and the International Typographical union; and, whereas, this convention has given the question careful and earnest deliberation in all its bearings; therefore, be it resolved, by the United Typothetae of America, that this body does not deem it practicable at the present time to recommend to its members any change in the hours of labor which constitute a day's work. Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed by the convention, to whom shall be referred the question, what measure, if any, can be adopted by the employing printers which shall make a shorter work day practicable without endangering loss to the employers, and that this committee be authorized to confer with representatives of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union and International Typographical union and such other similar organizations as it may deem proper.

### B. C. Elections.

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—There is no foundation for the report sent out from Victoria last night that the new government will bring on a general election in October. Premier Selkirk, the finance minister; Cotton and Attorney-General Martin were all communicated with today and denied the yarn, which it appears was made up in the office of the Turner newspapers in Victoria. The three ministers say the matter was never even considered.

### A Fatal Accident.

Ware, Mass., Aug. 27.—A train on the Boston and Maine road struck a backboard at Whiting's crossing tonight and killed five members of a pleasure party. The killed are: Geo. Whiting, aged 50; Jessie Whiting, 18; George Whiting, Jr., 13; Sadie Whiting, 20; a boy, not identified. The seriously hurt are: Harold Rich, 13; Jno. Scott, 6; Mildred Scott, 4.

### Drowned in Portage Creek.

Portage la Prairie, Aug. 28.—John Giles, Jr., was drowned in Portage Creek today while bathing. Giles and another man took a dive off a boat and his companion rose to the surface. Giles was nowhere to be seen. He was a very promising young fellow of about 24 years, was well known, and was a druggist for J. S. Taylor.

### ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Owen Sound, Aug. 25.—Owen Sound today voted to reduce the number of aldermen.

Hesper, Aug. 26.—Jacob Ross, one of the pioneers of Valrico county, died yesterday, aged 85. He came here sixty-five years ago.

Frankfort, Ont., Aug. 26.—Reuben Moran, of this place on Tuesday night after placing an iron weight around his neck threw himself into a millpond. His body was found yesterday.

London, Aug. 26.—The directors of the Milford Dock company expect that negotiations will shortly be concluded whereby a line of steamers will be established between Milford and some Canadian port.

London, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Tomlinson, an inmate of the asylum, died from the effects of a burning she received by purposely setting her clothes on fire with a match, supposed to have been given her by a visitor.

Almonte, Aug. 28.—John Declin, aged seventeen, of Carlton Place, was killed near the C. P. R. station here last night. He was jumping on the Winnipeg express when he accidentally fell underneath the wheels and was killed instantly.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—M. Cambron, the French ambassador at Washington, who acted as the intermediary between Spain and the United States in bringing about a suspension of hostilities, will pay a visit to Canada. He will enter this country at Niagara Falls and will cross over to Toronto, reaching that city probably on Saturday.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 25.—A woman's jealousy is the cause of Fred Lovelau being in a police cell charged with attempted murder, and "Tricky," charged with malicious wounding. The police were called to the "Tenderloin District" this afternoon and entered a room where a knife was being used viciously and a man and woman were fighting. Fortunately, most of the knife thrusts met nothing more solid than air. Still one of the police officers has a nasty gash across the hand, while Lovelau did not escape unscathed.

### Meat for Manila.

Erishane, Queensland, Aug. 26.—Three thousand tons of Queensland frozen meat, valued at \$1,500, has been shipped from here to Manila on board the steamers Armstrong Grange and Duke of Sutherland.

### Body Recovered.

Vancouver, Aug. 26.—The body of Robert J. Johnston, assistant park ranger, was found in the harbor this morning. Deceased had been missing since August 15. He was a native of Midland, Ontario.

## A DIARY OF THE WAR

### THE HOSTILITIES RAGED FOR FULLY FIFTEEN WEEKS.

Development of the Situation From the Entry of the Maine Into Havana Harbor Until the Day of Peace-making and the Spanish Acceptance of the Americans' Terms.

January 21, 1898.—The battleship Maine ordered to Havana.

February 9.—The De Lome letter published.

February 10.—Senator De Lome resigns and his resignation accepted at Madrid.

February 15.—Destruction of the Maine in the harbor of Havana.

March 8.—Congress votes unanimously and without debate for a defence and of \$50,000,000.

March 28.—United States Board of Inquiry reports that the Maine was blown up by an external mine.

April 11.—President McKinley sends his Cuban message to Congress.

April 20.—The Government sends its ultimatum to Spain, and the Queen Regent opens the Cortes with a warlike speech. The Spanish Minister at Washington asks for his passports.

April 21.—General Woodford asks for his passports at Madrid and leaves for Paris.

April 22.—War opens with the Nashville's capture of the Buena Ventura and the New York's capture of the Petre. Havana harbor declared in a state of blockade.

April 23.—President's call for 125,000 volunteers.

April 24.—Spain declares war.

April 25.—Congress declares that it began April 21 by act of Spain. States called upon for their quota of troops.

April 26.—Chairman Dingley reports war revenue bill to the House. Great Britain publishes her neutral declaration, stating that "a state of war unhappily exists," etc. Spain appeals to the powers.

April 27.—Matanzas earthworks shelled and silenced by the New York, Puritan and Cincinnati. Steamer Guido made a prize by monitor Terror. Dewey's Asiatic squadron sails from Mir Bay and Manila, and the Spanish fleet leaves Manila to meet him.

April 28.—Congress agrees to a naval appropriation bill of nearly \$47,000,000.

April 29.—House passes bill for popular land issue of \$500,000,000. Naval bill passes the Senate. Spanish fleet leaves Cape Verde Islands.

May 1.—Spanish fleet demolished by Commodore Dewey in the Bay of Manila. Eleven Spanish warships completely destroyed.

May 4.—The fighting ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron sailed from Key West, after preparing for a long stay at sea.

May 10.—The Spanish Cortes voted the war credits.

May 11.—Major-General Merritt was ordered to the Philippine Islands as Military Governor.

May 12.—News was received of the arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron at Martinique, West Indies. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winlow and the auxiliary gunboat Hudson, while in Cardenas Bay, were attacked by Spanish batteries and gunboats. English flag and the Cape Verde were destroyed. The town of Cardenas was shelled.

May 13.—Rear-Admiral Sampson reported that he had bombarded the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico, with a loss of two men killed and six wounded, the American squadron being unharmed.

The flying squadron, under Commodore Schley, sailed under secret orders from Hampton Roads. The St. Louis broke the telegraph cable between San Juan, Porto Rico and St. Thomas.

May 14.—The Spanish fleet was reported at Curacao, off the Venezuelan coast, and Admiral Sampson was off Puerto Plata, Hayti.

May 15.—The Spanish fleet left Curacao, and Admiral Sampson's fleet was reported off Cape Haytien.

May 18.—The Oregon was announced as safe by Secretary Long.

May 19.—The Spanish armada fleet was reported to have reached Santiago de Cuba. Commodore Schley's fleet, which reached Key West Wednesday, was expected to leave for a secret destination.

May 22.—The cruiser Charleston sailed from San Francisco for Manila, via Honolulu.

May 24.—Admiral Cervera's fleet was reported bottled up in Santiago harbor by the American fleets. The Oregon arrived at Jupiter, Fla.

May 25.—The President called for 75,000 more volunteers. The transports Australia, City of Peking and City of Sydney, with 2,500 soldiers, left San Francisco for Manila.

May 29.—Commodore Schley reported sighting the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor.

May 30.—Gen. Shafter was ordered to embark 15,000 or more troops at Tampa. Santiago was thought to be their destination.

May 31.—Spanish reports were received of the bombardment of Santiago forts by Commodore Schley.

June 1.—Details were received of the bombardment of the Santiago forts by Commodore Schley on May 11, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans.

June 2.—The House of Representatives passed an urgent deficiency bill, carrying nearly \$18,000,000 for war expenses.

June 4.—Admiral Sampson reported that Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, with a volunteer crew of seven men, had taken the cutter Merritt into the Santiago harbor channel, shutting in Cervera's fleet. Hobson and his men were made prisoners. The Senate passed the war revenue bill by a vote of 45 to 25.

June 6.—Further bombardment of Santiago reported. The House sent the war revenue amendments.

June 7.—Admiral Sampson reported having silenced, on June 6, the Santiago fortifications without injury to American ships. The monitor Monterey and collier Bruts left San Francisco for Manila.

over 15,000 troops, left Key West, conveyed by warships.

June 14.—Continued fighting at Calamanga was reported, two Americans and seventeen Spaniards being killed.

June 15.—The second expedition to Manila, on four transports, sailed from San Francisco. The Vesuvius fired her dynamite guns at Santiago forts for the first time, with destructive results.

June 16.—News came of a third bombardment of Santiago by Admiral Sampson's squadron. The Calamanga fort was reduced by the Texas, Swallow and Marblehead.

June 17.—Admiral Dewey reported from Manila, under date of June 12, that the insurgents had practically surrounded Manila and taken 2,500 Spanish prisoners. The Cadiz squadron sailed, and the vessels were seen passing Gibraltar, bound east.

June 18.—News was received of further shelling of Spaniards at Calamanga on June 17.

June 21.—News came of the arrival of Santiago de Cuba of Gen. Shafter's transports, with 15,000 troops, on June 20. Gen. Shafter and Rear Admiral Sampson landed at Acacerados, Cuba, fifteen miles from Santiago, and conferred with Gen. Garcia.

June 22.—Official reports by cable from June 20 on the Cuban shore. Gen. Calamanga, told of the landing of part of Gen. Shafter's troops at Delguir, near Santiago de Cuba, with little resistance.

June 23.—Landing shifted to Shafter of St. Louis' searchlights. Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet was reported off the Island of Pantallaria, half way from Cadiz to Seville.

June 24.—Sixteen American soldiers were killed and about forty wounded in driving back a Spanish force near Santiago. One of the killed was discovered a month later.

June 26.—Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet reached Port Said, Egypt, and awaited orders. Successful conclusion of the landing of the army by the next in a surf at Delguir and Shafter without loss or injury of a single man.

June 27.—It was officially announced that Commodore Watson, with a strong fleet, would attack Spain's coast.

June 28.—The President proclaimed a blockade of southern Cuba from Cape France to Cape Cruz, also of San Juan, Gen. Shafter reported off Key West three miles of Santiago. Capt. Sigbee of the St. Paul reported shelling the Terror at San Juan on June 22.

June 30.—Further advances toward Santiago of Gen. Shafter's army were reported.

July 1.—Gen. Shafter reported the beginning of a general assault on Santiago. Gen. Lawton's division carried Caney, a suburb of the city, and the Roosevelt Rough Riders, with the First and Tenth Infantry, took San Juan, another suburb, after desperate fighting with heavy losses.

July 2.—The Spaniards made unsuccessful efforts to retake San Juan. Admiral Sampson's fleet continued shelling Morro Castle and other forts, doing great damage.

July 3.—Admiral Cervera's squadron made a dash for liberty from Santiago harbor, but being headed off by Commodore Schley, ran ashore and all were destroyed. The first Manila expedition was reported by Admiral Dewey to have joined him after stopping at the Ladrones Islands and capturing the Spanish officers there.

July 4.—Rear-Admiral Sampson reported the destruction of Admiral Cervera's entire fleet, the Vintana, Cristobal Colon, Oquendo, Maria Teresa, Platan and Furor, in an effort to leave Santiago harbor. Gen. Shafter reported that he had demanded the surrender of Santiago, which had been refused.

July 5.—Camara's fleet entered the harbor of San Juan. The Spanish fleet, however, started from Port Said back to Spain.

July 6.—The Senate voted to annex Hawaii. The President issued a proclamation of Thanksgiving for victories.

July 7.—The Texas sank the cruiser Reina Mercedes in Santiago harbor. The cruiser Alfonso XIII. was sunk in attempting to escape from Havana harbor. Camara and his fleet were ordered back to Spain from Cuba.

July 8.—The President signed the Hawaiian annexation resolution and the Philadelphia was ordered to go to Honolulu to raise the flag of the United States over the islands. Admiral Dewey reported that the American troops of the first Manila expedition had landed at the harbor of Manila, and that on July 11 Aguinaldo had proclaimed himself President of the Philippine republic.

July 9.—The armistice between the United States and Spanish forces at Santiago was extended until noon of July 9 in order to allow Gen. Lawton to communicate with Madrid. Admiral Dewey sent the Raleigh and Concord to Grande Island, Sulit Bay, on information that the German cruiser Irene on the previous day had prevented the insurgents from attacking the Spanish garrison. The Irene left and the Spaniards surrendered.

July 10.—Gen. Shafter reported that the armistice at Santiago had been extended until 4 p. m. July 10.

July 10.—Santiago refused to surrender. Thousands of refugees left the city and sought American protection. The St. Louis reached Portsmouth, N. H., with 600 Spanish prisoners, including Admiral Cervera and Capt. Kalate of the Vintana.

July 11.—Artillery attack on Santiago was reported to have begun. Gen. Miles reached Cuba.

July 12.—Gen. Toral again refused to surrender Santiago.

July 13.—Gen. Miles reported that a truce had been arranged until noon July 14 at Santiago.

July 14.—Gen. Toral surrendered Santiago city and about one-third of Santiago province to the American army under Generals Miles and Shafter on condition that his troops should be sent back to Spain.

July 15.—Gen. Shafter called that Gen. Toral, under authority from Madrid, had finally surrendered, the only condition being that the United States should send the soldiers back to Spain.

July 17.—The American flag was raised at noon over Santiago after the Spaniards had marched out and laid down the arms.

July 18.—The President issued a proclamation, which was sent to Gen. Shafter, ordering that the local regulations of the conquered territory should be disbanded as little as possible.

July 20.—Gen. Miles, with transports and a convoy, left Guantanamo for Puerto Rico. Gen. Calixto Garcia of the Cuban army near Santiago formally resigned and withdrew his forces because of non-recognition by Gen. Shafter.

July 23.—Gen. Miles reported the progress of the Porto Rico expedition from

Mole St. Nicolas, Hayti. Gen. Anderson at Manila reported that Aguinaldo had declared a de facto republic and that the Philippine national flag was independent.

July 25.—Ten thousand Cubans at Santiago drew up a petition to President McKinley asking that Spanish officials at Santiago should be removed.

July 26.—Gen. Shafter reported that 400 Spanish troops of San Luis and Palma Sola, near San Juan, had been captured, had laid down their arms to Gen. Miles.

July 27.—Gen. Miles, with the Porto Rico expedition, began landing near Ponce, south coast. Gen. Ferrer arrived at Manila and assumed command.

July 30.—Spain through the French Ambassador at Washington, formally asked President McKinley to name terms upon which the United States would be willing to make peace.

July 31.—The American forces advanced to Yaguajay, Porto Rico, meeting some Spanish opposition.

August 1.—Gen. Shafter, with soldiers of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 3















## LORD SALISBURY

INFORMS HER MAJESTY THAT HE MUST RESIGN HIS OFFICE

Unless Given a Free Hand With Russia in the Present Critical State of Their Relations.

London, Aug. 25.—The dispatch cabled from London to New York to the effect that Lord Salisbury, leaving for France, informed Her Majesty that in the present critical state of the relations with Russia, he must resign unless her frequently expressed veto upon the prosecution of diplomacy to the point of war during her life time was withdrawn and he was given an absolutely free hand, and that, in effect, amounted to an ultimatum, is an elaboration of the current gossip of the clubs and the sensational weeklies and is obviously impossible of confirmation or denial.

Circumstantial evidence all goes to disprove the statement. Lord Salisbury has been spending his vacation, since parliament adjourned, in France, Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, and other most important officials of the foreign office and likewise the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, M. Destal, have been on the continent for a long time. Apparently there are no important negotiations. Two British ships were withdrawn from Chinese waters yesterday.

### GROSS OUTRAGE COMMITTED

By a United States Official on a British Subject on Canadian Soil.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—A gross outrage by a United States official, committed on a British subject on Canadian soil, is reported from the St. Clair frontier, and if the facts are as represented the case calls for prompt action and immediate reparation. A more despot act could not have been committed by the Khalfia or the Car than is ascribed to the United States deputy collector of customs, Henry Avery, Thomas Meagher, a resident of Port Lambton on the Canadian side of the St. Clair river, crossed in his steam launch into United States territory near the club house at Marshall, a few days ago. Avery ordered Meagher into port, but Meagher crossed to his destination on the Canadian side of the river. He was followed by Avery and his assistant, not only to the Canadian side of the river, but upon Canadian soil, where the United States officers attacked and without warrants placed him under arrest. Meagher was taken across the river to Marshall hotel, where he was handcuffed to a bedpost for twenty-four hours with the exception of a brief interval during which Avery paraded his prisoner handcuffed through the hotel grounds to humiliate him and to show his authority. Meagher was not taken before any magistrate and his friends were denied access to him. A gentleman who protested against the treatment of the prisoner was answered by Avery with a volley of vile oaths and imprecations. Finally Meagher was landed in Port Huron jail, without having been brought before a magistrate and without any legal form of commitment. If ever there was a case calling for immediate attention, providing the facts are as they have been represented, this is one. Assuming the facts to be as stated, it is the plain duty of the United States government to surrender him. It is also due to the Washington government as the head of a civilized nation to instantly dismiss Avery and his assistant from their employ.

### Sickness Increasing.

Porto Rico, Aug. 23.—Noon—Sickness among the United States troops is on the increase and there are now nearly a thousand cases of malaria and dysentery, with a few of typhoid fever. There is absolutely no recuperating property in the climate, and Surgeon-General Wood has recently recommended that the sick be sent north as rapidly as possible. It is reported that there is yellow fever at San Juan, but Surgeon-General Wood's advice does not confirm the rumor.

### A STRANGE STORY.

A Remarkable Announcement by the London Spectator.

London, Aug. 23.—The Spectator says it has reliable information that M. Hanotaux, late French minister of foreign affairs, had designed a plan of intervention between Spain and the United States which he in turn proposed to the continental powers. The latter agreed to the proposal, and it was presumed that Great Britain would also assent. The French government heard with the most indignation of surprise, however, that the only intervention that England would participate in would be that of placing her fleet at the disposal of the president of the United States.

### SHAFER EVACUATES.

The Last of His Command to Depart for Home Today.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The last of Shafter's army will sail from Cuba tomorrow. The following dispatch was received at the war department this afternoon:

Santiago, Aug. 25.—To Adjutant-General, Washington: Command all embarked this morning except 24th U. S. Infantry, detachment of recruits for First Illinois volunteer infantry, and a part of the Ninth Massachusetts volunteer infantry, all of which will embark tomorrow morning on transports now here. I will leave with headquarters and our company of First Infantry on Mexico by noon to-day. (Signed) SHAFER, Major-Gen.

The mills of the Columbia Valley Lumber company at Golden, are working at their full capacity and train loads of their products are moving east every day. The greater portion of their output being shipped for the C. P. R. for construction and repairs on their extensive system.

## BURGLARS ENTER A STORE AND GET NEARLY \$5,000.

They Escape on a Handcar and Are Traced for Some Distance, But Not Arrested.

St. Reinf, Que., Aug. 25.—Thieves broke into the store of L. P. Lazure here, yesterday morning, blew open the safe and decamped with \$4,500 in cash, drafts and goods, and \$150 in cash. The robbers entered the premises through a third story window in the rear by means of a ladder. About 2 o'clock the entire neighborhood was awakened by the report of three terrible explosions. People left their houses to see what had happened, but were afraid to enter the store. Lazure, who lives a mile away from his business, heard the report and decided to investigate, when people came to tell him that burglars were in his store. Three men rushed from the store and gained the car track. There another man, evidently one of the gang, waited them. The men all came on a handcar. One had been left to watch the car, whilst the three others got the stuff. It was half-past three when the men left and quite dark. No one recognized the thieves at the distance. They jumped on the handcar and worked for their lives. They were traced to St. Constant, where they had breakfast in the bush. They left immediately and were again located at St. Philip, but no farther.

### The Typothetae.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—The features of the business of the United Typothetae of America convention today was the hearing of George W. Harris, chairman of the special committee on the International Typographical union, who came to Milwaukee for the purpose of advocating before the convention the proposition for a nine-hour work day. Mr. Harris said that by a referendum vote of the union it was decided to enforce the short hour work day, though the time had not yet been fixed. The short day had been agitated since 1887, and the union thought it a good proposition for both the United Typothetae and the union. In cities where the scale of wages was high, the union would be willing to accept a reduction, but where the pay was low no reduction would be made. The fixing of the scale in different cities would be left to local unions. The main point, he said, was the reduction in hours; that the union did not believe in strikes, and that by co-operation an amicable agreement could be reached. The International Typographical Union is working in conjunction with the International Press and Assistance Union for the nine hour day. After Mr. Harris finished talking he was made the target for numerous questions; then the convention went into executive session to consider the short day problem.

### K. of P. Supreme Lodges.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 25.—The election of officers of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias did not take place this morning. It is usual to elect officers the third day of the biennial session, but this was objected to because of the investigations—that are now going on and one representative insisted that the election be delayed as it would not be the proper thing to elect men who are under investigation. There were stormy times in the lodge room this morning. Several applications that usually went through with a rush at former meetings were either referred or voted down. A resolution was introduced that will cut the expenses of the meeting of the supreme lodge in two and will make this session the cheapest ever held with so many representatives present. A resolution was introduced as to supplies furnished and declaring that in the future such purchases must be made by competitive bids. A resolution was introduced to abolish the supreme tribunal on the score of its cost, but the resolution was defeated.

The sensation this afternoon was the report of the estimates of the finance committee. The committee recommended that the per diem of the supreme representatives be reduced from \$5 and five cents a mile each way to \$3 a day and three cents a mile actually traveled. This report precipitated a fight that has almost become personal between some of the members.

### Strike Ended.

Rat Portage, Aug. 27.—The strike is a thing of the past, and the local lumber business will now proceed upon the even tenor of its way. Three mills are now running and one hundred and twenty-five men arrived from Peterboro the other day are now being boarded and provided for by the lumber company. These new arrivals are not necessarily to take the place of any of the strikers. Their presence here is demanded by the large increase in the cut which the seasons trade demands.

### Sudan Expedition.

Wady Halfed, Aug. 25.—The whole Anglo-Egyptian expedition has arrived here, and the advance is now commencing to El Hajir, where final concentration will be made for the march on Omdurman. Forty miles distant, which will take two days, if the Khalfia decides to await attack at Omdurman, as now appears likely. Refugees are arriving daily from Omdurman. They all agree that the Khalfia means to fight. The report is that he has 70,000 men. The attack is expected to occur about September 1st.

### Killed on the Track.

London, Aug. 28.—Angus McDonald, a trackman in the G. T. R. yards, fell underneath the train and died as a result.

## MANY BUILDINGS WERE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Several Bridges Washed Away and Much Farm Property Destroyed, Including Live Stock.

Lassalle, Minn., Aug. 24.—The worst hail storm ever experienced by the oldest settlers passed over here between four and five o'clock this afternoon. It was from four to five miles wide, accompanied by a high wind, cutting down and almost completely destroying all the standing crops in its path. One farmer who had about one hundred and fifty acres of wheat and seventy-five of oats, reports his wheat at least two thirds gone and oats hardly worth cutting. The hail stones were from one inch in diameter and were thick. About one half mile south of the village, passing from the northwest to southeast numerous windows were broken; luckily, however, at least one half the grain was cut, so that even as it is, the farmers will have an average crop. After the storm had passed the hail stones could be scooped up in shovelfuls, at or near the buildings, the streets were completely covered.

Synbrook, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A hurricane in this city this afternoon did thousands of dollars' worth of damage. The roofs of four factories were blown off. Three men employed at the power house of the Lakeside lumber company were badly injured by the west wall of the building falling, and one of them, the electrical engineer, Carl Dingen, was killed. Another man is believed to be fatally injured by being blown from the roof of a factory. The street cars were delayed for a considerable length of time by the debris falling on the tracks and the trolleys. The roof of the church of the Assumption was blown off, and the interior of the Virgin Mary was blown off and lodged in the cellar. An Italian laborer named Tony Metrone was struck by a falling electric light wire and killed.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A cloud-burst in the town of Deerpark this afternoon did great damage to property. The water fell so rapidly that it filled the creek banks, and was four feet over the roadway in a few minutes. Bridges were carried away, barns blown down, and property deposited in unusual places, and pigs, calves, chickens and other live stock were carried down in the flood. There are two big washouts on the Adirondack railroad, but which are down and particulars cannot be had.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A second terrific electrical rain and hail storm within twenty-four hours passed over this city early this morning. Hail stones as large as hen's eggs fell in showers, breaking glass and seriously injuring the corn crop. Middleton, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Mrs. John Verkes, at Crawford, was killed by lightning last night. Her body was struck by lightning, but recovered. At least a score of barns and contents were destroyed. Acres of land, planted with onions and celery, are under several feet of water today. The water is so high that the flooded and will not be able to start up again for a week. The Traction company's plant was flooded and will be unable to run for fifteen hours. Many bridges were washed out.

Richfield, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A severe electric storm passed over this city and vicinity to-day. Many buildings were struck by lightning. Jay Costello, a gardener of Brighton, a suburb of Rochester, was struck by lightning and killed. Geneva, N. Y., Aug. 24.—All the trains of the New York Central were delayed thirty minutes to two hours, and a half to-day, owing to a washout of the tracks. Heavy rain, with much damage to crops are reported throughout this vicinity. Saratoga, Aug. 24.—During a terrific thunder storm and deluge this afternoon many places here and in the vicinity were struck by lightning. Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A cloud-burst in the town of Salisbury, near here, this afternoon, swelled Spruce creek to such proportions that every bridge was washed away. The town was washed away. Much farm property was also damaged. A bridge on the Mohawk and Malone railway at Middleville was washed away, and traffic on that road is at a standstill. The most serious damage is at Little Falls, where the water is higher to-night than it has ever been before at this season.

### Fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai reports that the entire available British fleet in Chinese waters has arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei to support the demands of Sir Claude Maxwell, British minister to China. There is no confirmation of the report obtained from other sources.

### The Quebec Conference.

Quebec, Aug. 23.—Lord Herschel, the imperial commissioner, will preside over the deliberations of the conference this morning. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, quoted the precedent of the Washington treaty negotiations, when the British proposed a United States commissioner as chairman, but a chairman was then dispensed with. General Foster, for the United States, said in Europe the custom was for visiting commissioners to nominate a chairman.

Senator Fairbanks then nominated Lord Herschel as chairman, and this arrangement was agreed to. C. P. Anderson was formally appointed United States secretary of the conference and Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Rousseaume, M. P. British, and Sir Claude Maxwell, respectively.

The conference then adjourned till Thursday. It is already proposed to have a brief adjournment for the convenience of the United States delegates. It is not unlikely, also, that after a few meetings of the conference a long adjournment will be made to enable the United States commissioners to return to their own country to hear deputations in the leading cities of the United States.

A reception followed in the legislative chamber, with an address from the mayor, etc., as previously reported. There is little display in connection with the conference gatherings. The Union Jack flies from the main tower of the parliament buildings and the British and United States flags hang over the clock in the council chamber.

## ARTILLERY CURIOSITIES.

Old Time Cannon That Were Made of Leather, Wood and Rock.

Among the curiosities of artillery odd inventions have a great place. Cannon have been made of the most unlikely materials, which runs as early as Henry VIII's day at the siege of Boulogne. The very articles were stored in the tower once, and Evelyn saw them there, inscribed "Non Martius est cui non deficit Mercurius." Are they still lying in some corner of a forgotten lumber room? Lecher was used as early as 1640 to batter Lord Goring's fortifications at Newbourne, and they did the work well. Describing the feverish alarm in Paris in 1793 Carlyle says: "One citizen has wrought out the scheme of a wooden cannon, which France shall exclusively profit by in the first instance. It is to be made of staves of Malabar of almost boundless caliber, but uncertain as to strength."

Two small pieces brought to France by the Siamese ambassadors as presents from their king to Louis XIV were the only artillery procurable for the attack on the Bastille. They were made of wood, adorned with dragons and golden inscriptions, but efficient workmanship. We read of gold cannon in India. There were two so described at Baroda in Burton's time, "to which regular adoration was offered."

In fact, the tubes were of steel, but the massive gold casing cost £30,000. For the defense of Malacca the old days the knights "invented a kind of ordnance of their own, unknown to all the world beside," says Brydson, an eyewitness. They hollowed out the natural rock here and there in such fashion that the cavity was like a mortar, put a barrel of gunpowder into the hole, plugged it with a wooden disk exactly fitting and heaped miscellaneous projectiles thereupon. About 50 of these singular cannon defended creeks and landing places. Some of them were six feet in diameter and threw 10,000 pounds weight of iron or stone into the air. Doubtless, if all went well, they would have been a most effective weapon upon an enemy trying to disembark.

But there are eccentricities still more curious on record. In a tomb on the island of Chinal, near Usumacinta, Mexico, was found a cannon 4 feet 11 inches long of terra cotta, with terra cotta bullets. It is suggested that when Cortez retired after his great fight at Tabasco, the natives copied the Spanish guns in clay, hoping to produce the same results.—London Standard.

### The Manila Street Car.

Joseph Earl Stevens, in McClure's Magazine, says of the Manila street car: "It is a thing by itself, as is the one lean pony that pulls it. It takes one man to drive and one to work the whip, and if the wind blows too hard service is suspended. The conductor uses a valve suspended from his neck and he can stop the car by lifting up his hand to stop and down his hand to the starting sign. The chief of the rules of the road says: 'This car has seats for 12 persons and places for 8 on each platform. Passengers are requested to stand in equal numbers only on both platforms to prevent danger for it is no strange sight to find four fares on the front and six on the back platform, one has to shamble forward to equalize the weight.'

"Smoking goes everywhere, and every one smokes, even to the conductor, who generally drops the ash of a 15 for a cent cigarette into your lap as he hands you a receipt for your fare. No one is allowed to stand inside, and if the car contains its quota of passengers the driver bangs out the sign 'Lleno' (full) and doesn't stop even for the archbishop. Sit at the front end of the car, if you fear smothering for it is no strange sight to see a Philippine manna being poured into a scum holding a scantily clothed babe well covered with evidences of that disease."

### How Exhaustion Comes.

It is the general impression among athletes that exhaustion and "loss of wind" is due to the inability to consume sufficient oxygen, and that the body is saturated with carbon dioxide. When the muscles are moving rapidly and forcibly, it is true that it demands more oxygen and gives off to the blood more carbon dioxide than when at rest. When a man is running as fast as he can make his limbs move, he is able to keep up his carbon dioxide in the blood, unless, like the hunted hare, he runs to his death.

On account of the forced, vigorous and rapid muscular action in this case the poisonous materials are thrown into the blood, to be carried to all parts of the body—muscles, nerves and brain. The blood is affected by this poison through the nervous system, and the muscles of respiration are similarly disturbed. The panting, distressed efforts of breathing, side-long tumbling, anhelation and final semi-consciousness of the hunted stag or hare are good examples of acute autointoxication leading to death. This latter condition is not unknown among the athletes of human strife for athletic honors, even with our present advanced knowledge of physiology.—Popular Science Monthly.

### "The Murder in the Rue Morgue."

Among the "nouvelles divers" in *Fliegende Blätter* is a story which should appeal to every lover of animals. A certain M. de V. is the possessor of an orang outang named Zoulou, apparently because it hails from Borneo. One evening Zoulou's master, going out to the theater, left Zoulou at home to mind the house. It happened that evening that a burglar looked in on M. de V., but no sooner did he make his way into the place than Zoulou seized him by the throat and half strangled him before assistance arrived. When the intruder came to himself, the shock of the unexpected attack was found to have driven him mad. Zoulou may almost take rank with Edgar Poe's homicidal ape, which slid down the chimney, committed murder and disappeared by the way he came.—Pall Mall Gazette.

### Chinese Streets.

A Chinese thoroughfare is the exact reverse of ours in shape, the middle part being considerably higher than the two pavements on each side. In the rainy season, if a vehicle should slip, the occupants run considerable risk of being smothered in the mud, and this is why always accumulate at that period.

### Tale of Three Cities.

"I see," said the ungrammatical Chicago man, "that they are going to try the experiment of mummifying Philadelphia bodies."

"Before death?" asked the inane New Yorker.—Indianapolis Journal.

An electric locomotive in a Scranton coal mine in 200 days did work for \$2,528 below what the work cost for a corresponding period with mule power. An electric pump in the same mine saved \$1,513 over steam pumps in 970 days.

## Errors in Xesting.

The errors I have in mind are those of the birds themselves—errors of judgment as seen from our standpoint. As an instance, there are at this time three nests of song sparrows on the ground in my lane, which runs in a nearly north-south direction. These nests are on the west side and are tilted so as to get the full benefit of the sun in the forenoon. Each nest is deftly concealed by the dead grass of the past summer being drawn over it, and to two of the three are short roofed runways better built than many I have seen made by a meadow lark. So far the birds have been wise, but in all three cases the nests have been placed dangerously near the wagon track—in one case within 15 inches of a deep rut, and the others much less than twice that distance away. The result is the bird is forced, or so it supposes, to leave the nest every time a carriage passes, and this is quite frequently during the day. Likewise the sitting bird hurries away on the approach of every foot passenger.

From a man's point of view these birds blundered. In their six little heads was not enough wit to foresee in time inevitable catastrophes. For many days I have been trying to see what were the compensating advantages of these three similar nest sites, and I have not wit enough to solve the problem. For the sake of the reader's peace of mind I am bound to add that the three broods were reared successfully, and perhaps this will be held as evidence that it was I and not the birds that blundered.—Lippincott's.

### Armor Plate Making.

A novel feature of great practical value in the armor plate furnace at Homestead, Pa., which is certainly quite a mechanical achievement in industry—namely, the movable beds or floors—is remarked upon in the Pittsburgh Telegraph. This arrangement was made necessary because of the great weight of the plates, the plan being to draw the bed to the outside of the furnace, so that a crane may be readily used, as the armor is much too cumbersome to be drawn in the ordinary manner. The liquid contained in the oil tank is a mixture of crude petroleum, fish oil and rosin, fish oil predominating.

When a plate is ready to be tempered, it is placed in one of the furnaces and submitted to a severe heat, the size of the plate determining the degree of heat and the length of time required. Meanwhile the oil has cooled to a temperature of 90 to 100 degrees, it being nearly much above that, owing to frequent use. The plate is then drawn from the furnace and submerged in the tank to a depth of six or eight feet, where it is designed to remain until the oil has thoroughly cooled. At this stage it is removed from the furnace and smeared, after this being placed in a pit and covered with cloths, thus allowing the heat to radiate uniformly.

### Gunpowder.

Speaking of gunpowder, a powder mill superintendent said: "Of military smokeless powders the principal one now in use are composed of gun cotton and nitroglycerin, either alone or in combination with bodies, the function of which is to reduce the violence of action. The component parts are mixed in the presence of a liquid which has a solvent action upon the gun cotton. A doughlike substance is the result. This mass is placed in a press similar to that used in making macaroni, from which it emerges squeezed into flat ribbon shape. After running it between rollers to obtain the proper thickness it is cut into grains and dried."

In answer to a question, the superintendent said that nitroglycerin is not used in the manufacture of smokeless powder. "It is not adapted for sporting purposes, though an admirable component of military powder. In a shotgun its combination is not complete, and the fumes from it give very violent heat to the shooter. Only the finest of gun cotton is used, the other ingredients being quite small in quantity. The most of our cotton comes from Georgia."—San Francisco Call.

### A Remarkable Name.

Years ago as a New England sea captain was signing a contract at a shipping office, he was observed by the official in charge to be writing a string of names. "Only sign for yourself, captain," cried the officer, "not for me whole crew." The captain gravely pointed out the heading—"Name in full"—and went on writing his piece, which, when he had done, the officer, after some trouble in deciphering, found to read thus: "Through Much Tribulation We Enter Into the Kingdom of Heaven Clapp." "Will you please to tell me, Captain Clapp," said he, with as demure a face as his violent inclination to indulge in a hearty laugh would allow him to put on, "what might your mother have called you in your infancy to save herself the trouble of repeating a sermon whenever she had occasion to name her darling?" "Why, sir," replied Captain Clapp, with haughty simplicity, "when I was little they used to call me Tribby for shortness."—Household Words.

"Americans," says the Toronto Mail and Empire, "might not have shown such calm faith in God's fighting ability if Eschscholm had not been in the financial matters. London is the center of the world, and as the London market gave no tremor, New York won market of its first excitement. In this British support of American securities, which insured the United States, against a panic, there was something more than faith that the United States would win in the war. There was also desire that it should win. Expensive though the war is, it is probable that American citizens as a whole are increasing their wealth as rapidly as the government is increasing its expenses. Such a thing is phenomenal."

Gold and a pale, soft tint of blue and represent a beautiful combination to be worn in ball and other fancy occasions.

One of the prettiest styles of the season are of tall, slender hats, perfectly plain surface, the top of the crown being cut in a straight line, and the sides being cut in a curve.

A belt that appeals to the party consists of a number of small pieces of shaded silk or velvet, each on each of which is mounted a small gold army button.

Curtains and especially bed curtains the latest lamp. This includes the shade, is entirely of cut glass, with a burner, which is silver plate. The shade is tall and somewhat pyramidal in shape, the bowl and globe both round and comparatively small.—Lippincott's.

## PERSONAL CHATS.

Colonel William J. Bryan carries sword eight inches longer than the ordinary weapon.

John C. Shaffer of Evanston, Ill., has presented to the Northwestern University of that city a marble bust of the late Miss Frances E. Willard.

At 73 years of age J. H. Brown of Independence, Kan., has had his left leg amputated by surgeons. Four years ago he lost his right one in the same way.

Mrs. Julia Clark of Dallas is a survivor of the days of 1849 in California. She was the only woman in the gold hunting party which left New Orleans in July of that year.

Sir Walter Cradock Simpson, who died in Scotland a week or so ago, was Robert Louis Stevenson's companion on the famous "inland voyage," and was the "dear friend" on the dedication page.

The first work done by J. T. Haskins, late professor of German at the University of Wisconsin, after becoming a sea man on the United States steamer ship Tule at \$12 per month was writing the decks.

The empress of Austria, at one time the most beautiful woman in Europe, described now as pitifully thin and worn, prematurely aged and looking for interest in outdoor sports, of which she was once passionately fond.

Ex-Secretary Richard W. Thompson of Indiana is the one man in the United States who has seen all the presidents save Washington and known most of them personally. He was a member of congress as far back as Tyler's administration.

While at Eaton, Md. Gladstone protested against the cruel practice of cutting off pig tails at Eaton fair, and when returned on the subject of his humanitarian views offered to "write his reply in good round hand" on the faces of his opponents.

The presents given by the German emperor and empress to their two eldest sons on the occasion of their recent nuptials have reached the prince of Wales. The crown prince is the recipient of a pony carriage, and to Prince Leopold has been given a rowing boat.

The notable fact in the case of the new American provincial of the Order of the Holy Cross, Rev. Dr. John A. Zahm, is that he is a "Darwinian." He avowed his belief in evolution years ago. The heavy burden pressed upon their ears, but Pope Leo made him a doctor of divinity.

Ammon Fowler of Brooklyn, after visiting the ancient mine in Mexico discovered by his son, which has been harder to locate than some of the submarine mines at Guantanamo, is convinced that it is the lost Topyros and will claim the reward of \$15,000 offered by the Mexican government.

M. Jules Lemaitre laments that he devoted 12 years to the study of Latin and Greek instead of English and German. M. Lemaitre when in this country a year ago was frequently informed that if he could deliver his lectures in English instead of French his best efforts would have been vastly increased, hence these regrets.

## TROTTER AND PACER.

The power standing 10 ft. 10 in. is great without halting this year.

The driving club of Fresno, Cal., holds its meetings over a fine stretch of country road.

Arlington, who paced in 1914, this year is by Doctor's Assistant, Jr., and by Rattler Brocks.

A colt named Armit, by Armit, has shown a half at Terre Haute in 1914, and a quarter in 1915.

May Overton of Nashville is the exclusive owner of Bow Bell, 2:10, one of the most promising sires living.

At the races recently held at Belmont park, Philadelphia, nine pacers started in the 2:25 class, seven of them won't supply.

A green horse, by Gold Leaf, dam by Lord Russell, has been shown the pace of the dead Pacer, 2:20, and is showing considerable speed.

Tamerson, 2:24, was recently shipped to Walter Whinn, England, and the pacer, called by the name, "Only sign for yourself, captain," cried the officer, "not for me whole crew."

Little Abner, 2:10, has won at Europe, At Toledo, Jan. 1, and was the international pacer, beating the 2:10, Miss Southern, Kentucky, and the Hayes.

Miss Della Fox, 2:14, has shown satisfactory speed this year and has been shown out of training. She will be bred and probably will not appear again on the turf until after she has raised a foal.

## NOVELTIES.

For adding extra mow of hair to the face or other features come broad bands of large size in glass of white and green tint.

Gold and a pale, soft tint of blue and represent a beautiful combination to be worn in ball and other fancy occasions.

One of the prettiest styles of the season are of tall, slender hats, perfectly plain surface, the top of the crown being cut in a straight line, and the sides being cut in a curve.

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# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

## LOWER FREIGHT RATES.

Great Northern Road to Inaugurate a New Schedule.

St. Paul, Aug. 27.—The significance of the completion of the Fosston branch of the G. N. is to be realized immediately. It is the intention of President Hill to give effect at once to material rate reductions, affecting practically the entire Northwest. Yesterday the general Northern traffic department submitted proposals to the Northern Pacific on general rate reductions, and a conference will be held some time next week. From what is understood, the new tariffs will range from 10 cents first class to 4 cents fifth class. Coal will be cut 25 cents per ton and lumber about 1-2 cents a hundred. Rates from Minneapolis to Duluth will be reduced somewhat though not in this proportion. The policy of Mr. Hill is evidently one which will favor the development of the country throughout which his new line proceeds. He will incur some loss in revenue, but it will more than come back to the property. To the farmer of the Northwest the grain reductions will represent hundreds of thousands of dollars. The rate will apply not only to wheat and best-laid transportation, but on all traffic for the west.

## LAKE FRANCIS.

Donations for Prairie Fire Sufferers Would Still Be Acceptable.

Lake Francis, Aug. 23.—A trip through the Lake Francis district, which suffered so severely from the prairie fire visitation last fall gives evidence that the farmers who remained are making progress toward the restoration of their circumstances, which were so unexpectedly shattered by that terrible calamity. The country through which it passed exhibits proof of the ravages in the miles of dead trees, which although still standing, are useless for anything but firewood. The beauty of the landscape will be marred for years by these unsightly exposures and yet as a reminder of the past if other signs were wanting. But notwithstanding these depressing influences there is much to cheer and the energy and perseverance under difficulties which is frequently born of misfortune is shown in the various new stables and houses which have been erected to replace the burned ones. The settlers recognize with gratitude the timely assistance given to them and even at this time a donation of food or money is not an unusual thing; it is always welcome and will be needed to enable them to meet the liabilities which were brought upon them by the disaster. The hay crop is likely to be short this season, but the few who have cultivated grain have good crops, but this can only be done for home consumption owing to the nature of the land.

## Various Telegraphic Items.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—S. J. Thompson, provincial veterinarian, drove out to the hauled district around St. Agathe yesterday. The hauled out portion extends a mile in width. The storm came from the direction of La Salle and struck St. Agathe with terrible force, the large Catholic church, there being moved eight feet off its foundation. The majority of the farmers hauled out will only have grain enough from the crop to supply seed for next spring. In the majority of cases the settlers can ill afford the loss of this season's work.

Workworth, Aug. 22.—Geo. Yule, aged 25, and three others were playing with a boat in McClary's pond, two miles from here, yesterday, and upset it. They all went into the water. Yule, who was the only one who could swim, got his friends safely upon the bottom of the boat, and then sank and did not rise.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—In the Boyer murder case, before Recorder Champagne at Hull, the evidence for defense was put in today. Dr. Church, Ayler, who examined the body shortly after the tragedy on the Eardley road, declared positively on the witness stand that he was satisfied Boyer's death was accidental.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Plans have been completed by R. A. Waite for the new offices of the G. T. R. which will be the largest suite of railway offices in the world. They will fill an area of 2,000,000 cubic feet, or 600,000 cubic feet larger than the Philadelphia and Reading offices at Philadelphia, the present largest building of the kind in the world. The building will be five stories high and the front style known as Neo-Grec. It will be commenced this autumn and finished in January, 1900.

## Line From Carberry to Neepawa.

The Bell Telephone company are having material laid on the ground for a line between Carberry and Neepawa. The wires will be of heavy copper, 30-32-34 gauge that of the C. P. R. telegraphs trans-continental line, and the service will be instituted this fall.

The company has also in contemplation the establishment of a loop line between Winnipeg and Brandon, including all the principal towns north and south of the C. P. R. main line. As to this project no decision has yet been reached, but it is said on good authority that it will take practical form within the next year.

A heavy hail storm passed over La Salle, McDonald settlement, and St. Agathe, destroying all the grain which had not been cut before.

On and after Thursday, Sept. 1, sportsmen may shoot wild ducks to their hearts content.

## CABLE NOTES.

Rome, Aug. 28.—The state of siege which has prevailed in Florence and Milan since the riots of last spring will be raised on Sept. 1.

London, Aug. 28.—The suspension of the banking department of Low's exchange in London, has created consternation among many United States visitors here, some of whom are consequently left without a penny. Ladies are continually applying to the exchange for money and at the United States embassy for advice.

London, Aug. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times referring to the rumors of the Jamaican movement for annexation to the United States, says: "Spanish papers predict that the American intrigue in Jamaica will ultimately extend to Canada and result in similar intrigues in Cuba have resulted, and will prove the beginning of a nemesis to punish Great Britain for encouraging imperialism in the United States."

## FIRST ON THE MARKET.

New Wheat Delivered at Stockton and Myrtle.

Stockton takes first place this season for early deliveries of new wheat. The Canada Northwest Co. elevator there took in 350 bushels of new wheat on Thursday and 1,400 bushels on Friday. If the weather continues fine threshing will be general in the Stockton district this week.

Mr. T. S. Matheson, of the Manitoba Grain Co., who returned on Saturday from a tour of the southern portion of the province, states that threshing was in progress on Saturday at Myrtle, on the line of the Northern Pacific. The wheat was loaded on the cars as threshed, but no price for it has been fixed. The sample was first class. The cutting has been delayed a couple of days by rain, during the last week, and threshing has been delayed fully a week by the wet weather.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Royal Highness Lands and Takes a Drive.

London, Aug. 28.—The Prince of Wales, yesterday, made his first landing from the royal yacht Osborne in a month, going ashore at Mount Edgecumbe, Devonport after elaborate preparations and amid a flurry of excitement among the villagers. A houseboat from the Devonport dockyard had been fitted with a platform level with the gunwale, this was brought alongside the Osborne and made fast, furnishing a means of egress for the prince's invalid chair. A carriage from the stables of the Earl of Mount Edgecumbe, whom the prince visited, was in waiting, and in this his royal highness was installed in the most careful manner by four sailors from the yacht. The prince drove for two hours, but the horses were never to move at a faster pace than a walk.

Major Walsh left Dawson City for Ottawa on August 5th. All the honey a bee gathers during its life doesn't sweeten its sting.

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Futures closed as follows:

Wheat—Aug. 68½; Sept. 61½ to 61¾; Dec. 61½ to 62; May 64½.  
Corn—Aug. 30 to 31; Sept. 30 to 31; Dec. 31½; May 32½ to 33.  
Oats—Sept. 19½; May 22 to 23.  
Rye—Sept. 88 to 89; Oct. 88½ to 89; Dec. 88½ to 89.  
Lard—Sept. 55.77½; Oct. 55.22½; Dec. 55.27½.

## WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—At Brandon, 68c; Fort William, 81c.  
Flour—Patent, \$2.45; strong bakers, \$2.15; second bakers, \$1.90; XXXX, per sack of 48 lbs. \$1.15.  
Milled—Bran, \$1.11, and shorts \$1.15 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less.  
Ground Feed—Quoted at \$28 to \$29 per ton as to quality for oats. Ground corn is out of the market.  
Corn—Nominal. There is none in the market.  
Oats—38c to 39c per bushel of 34 lbs on track here.  
Barley—Nominal. None offered.  
Butter—Creamery—Firm; 18c to 18½c.  
Dairy—18c for choice lots in the country.  
Cheese—Ontario, 8½c; Manitoba, 9c to 9½c per lb.  
Eggs—Firm; Candle stock is selling at 13½ to 14c, and dealers are paying 18c here for receipts.  
Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to 5½c; mutton, 7c to 8c; lamb, 9c to 10c; hogs, 6c to 7c; veal, 6c to 7c.  
Poultry—Live fowls, per pair, 50c to 60c; spring chickens, 25c to 30c per pair; turkeys, 10c to 11c per lb live weight; ducks, 65 to 70c per pair; geese, no demand.  
Vegetables—New potatoes, 40 to 50c per bushel, as to quality; cauliflower, 40 to 60c per doz; cabbage, 25 to 40c per doz.  
Green stuff is offered at 10c to 12½c per dozen bunches; celery, 2½ to 25c per dozen; green peas, in pod, 20 to 25c; beans, 1½c per pound; cucumbers, 10c to 25c per doz; corn, sweet, 12½c to 15c per 25c ears; native corn, 8c.  
Fruits—Blueberries are offering at 60c to 70c per pail. Raspberries at \$1.50 to \$2 per pail.  
Hides—Green, No. 1, 7½c to 8c; kip, 7c to 7½c; calf, 7c to 8c; deerskins, 15c to 25c each; sheepskins, 50c to 55c; lambskins, 40c to 50c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.  
Wool—Good to choice unwashed Manitoba fleece, 9c to 9½c.  
Tallow—No. 1, 3½c. No. 2, 2½c to 3c.  
Seneca Root—Firm at 17c to 18c per pound.  
Hay—New is offering at \$5 per ton for baled on track here.  
Cattle—Butchers' cattle are 2½c to 3c. Export cattle quoted at 3c to 3½c. Winnipeg weight, buyer paying local freight. Some stockers are going west to the ranges.  
Sheep—Easy at 3 to 3½c off ears here.  
Hogs—Steady at 5c for most desirable. Choice bacon hogs, weighing 150 to 250 lbs., 5c per lb; 250 to 300 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.75; heavy hogs, over 300 lbs., \$3 to \$4, as to quality, live weight.

## B. C. NOTES.

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—The minister of marine and fisheries, Sir Louis Davies, telegraphed from Quebec to Aulay Morrison, M. P., that the cod fishery season would commence September 15 instead of September 25. This concession is granted in view of the lamentable failure of the Sockeye salmon run.

The rain fall of the season in and around Golden, B.C., is rather over the average precipitation for the summer season and has proved acceptable to the ranchers who have not much occasion to resort to irrigating their crops and are now assured of a good average crop. Among the farmers of the Upper Columbia Valley there is a growing interest in fruit raising and numbers have already planted out fruit trees, intended to form the nucleus of future orchards.

Man without a will, like a cart without wheels, makes no headway.

## Coronation of Queen Wilhelmina.

The Hague, Aug. 28.—All the principal cities of Holland are making active preparations to celebrate the coronation of Queen Wilhelmina which will take place Sept. 6th. The festivities will begin several days before that date. Medals in commemoration of the event have been struck off by the government and have been given to 70,000 children in the lower schools throughout the Netherlands. A handsome triumphal arch has been erected in Willem's park, and Venetian masts are being put up everywhere along the route to the royal palace. A great crowd, including many foreigners, is expected to arrive shortly.

## Sir Lytton's Generosity.

New York, Aug. 28.—Sir Thomas Lytton, challenger for the America's cup, has given \$10,000 for the alleviation of the sick and suffering United States soldiers. Edward O. Summer, a lawyer, received a cable message from Sir Thomas advising him of the contribution.

## Receiver Asked For.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Mrs. C. J. Quinn, one of the stockholders of the Canadian Loan and Building association, brought suit yesterday in the supreme court for the appointment of a receiver for the association. In the bill filed the complainant charges that liquidation of the affairs of the organization was brought on by a defalcation of \$40,000 to \$50,000 by C. F. Barry, formerly vice-president; and W. Barry, the former secretary treasurer.

## IMMIGRANTS FOR VENEZUELA.

Italy Will Send Out Three Thousand Families of Farmers.

Rome, Aug. 26.—A contract has been signed by the Italian colonizing society and the government of Venezuela, under the terms of which the company will send 3,000 families of agriculturists to Venezuela in three years. The Venezuelan government promises to give each family fifteen acres of good land, and the association will provide houses, other buildings, animals and farm implements, after four years the houses will become the property of the colonists.

The new telegraph line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie to connect with the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company's line to Dauphin, was completed on Friday last, and now messages to the Dauphin line are sent direct from Winnipeg, in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway company's telegraphs.

The Niagara Central railway is closed for passenger traffic by order of the department of railways, which regards it as not in proper condition. Freight traffic will likely be closed down also in a few weeks, unless the road is put in proper repair.

## TOBACCO HEART.

**MILBURN'S HEART & NERVE PILLS**  
HAVE you been smoking a good deal lately and feel an occasional twinge of pain round your heart? Are you short of breath, nerves unbinged, sensations of pins and needles going through your arm and fingers? Better take a box or two of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and get cured before things become too serious. Here's what Mr. John James, of Caledonia, Ont., has to say about them: "I have had serious heart trouble for four years, caused by excessive use of tobacco. At times my heart would beat very rapidly and then seemed to stop beating on my to commence again with unnatural rapidity. This unhealthy action of my heart caused shortness of breath, weakness and debility. I tried many medicines and spent a great deal of money but could not get any help. Last November, however, I read of a man afflicted like myself, being cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I went to Roper's drug store and bought a box. When I had finished taking it I was so much better I bought another box and this completed the cure. My heart has not bothered me since, and I strongly recommend all sufferers from heart and nerve trouble, caused by excessive use of tobacco, to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a fair and faithful trial." Price 50c. a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

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## Kidney Trouble FOR YEARS.

Nothing did Mr. R. E. Pitt any good until he got Doan's Kidney Pills.

Throughout the County of Leeds and the Town of Brockville there is no medicine spoken so highly of for all kinds of Kidney Diseases as Doan's Kidney Pills. As Canada's pioneer kidney pill, introduced by Mr. James Doan, of Kingsville, Ont., in 1882, they stand to-day far superior to all the imitations and substitutes that have been offered the public in their stead.

Mr. R. E. Pitt, the well-known contractor and builder, voices these sentiments when he says, "I have had kidney troubles for years. I had tried numerous remedies without much relief, and had given up my back as gone for good, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills the result has been marvellous! The pain is all gone. I feel like a new man, and can highly testify to the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

A boy is always eager to go to the grocery for any purchase which he can nibble on the way home.

Brownleigh, visiting friends in the country.—I don't often get such a good supper. Johnnie, son of host—Neither do we.

Fools are too unique and bizarre to be classified.

W. N. U. 182

Sun Insurance Office. } Eastern Assurance Co. }

Quebec Fire Insurance Company. } London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co. } British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. } Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company. }

W. R. ALLAN, General Agent, Winnipeg

Babies have more sense than grown people; they will refuse to kiss unpleasant persons.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Purgative Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

Only a high-toned girl can sing every note in the scale.

Dr. CLAYTON W. WELLS, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I have used 'Quickcure' for sufficient time to thoroughly test its merits. In cases of ordinary toothache, from exposed nerve, it is very good, especially for children's teeth; in cases of inflammation of the root membrane it is also valuable; and, unlike most remedies, the longer I use it the better I like it. I should not now wish to be without it."

A man's curiosity never rivals that of a woman until some one casually remarks that his name appeared in yesterday's paper.

## C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

DEAR SIR:—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get, and strongly recommend it. GEO. HUGHES, Livery Stables, Quebec.

Any man who imagines he could keep house better than his wife is foolish if he ever mentions it.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

A literary man claims to have cured himself of insomnia by reading portions of his own work.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

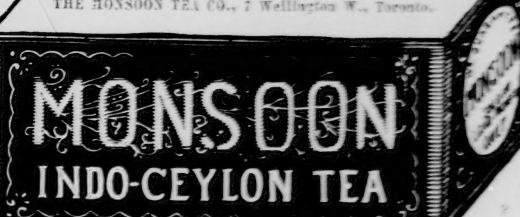
The girl who listens to soft nothings hopes they may eventually mean a great deal.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Profit is not without honor in any country, but it is often dishonourably acquired.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's Friend.

It is in the quality of our goods that we excel. Drop us a postcard for sample packet—FREE. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c per pound. THE MONSOON TEA CO., 7 Wellington W., Toronto.



**MONSOON**  
INDO-CEYLON TEA



**BOVRIL**  
Is a condensed food, capable of preserving physical strength  
Through Any Physical Strain  
And is equally valuable to those requiring to use  
GREAT MENTAL STRAIN.  
It has no equal for giving  
Strength to the Invalid  
And it will agree with the weakest stomachs. Get it from your druggist or grocer and test its value.

It has been said that hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue. Such is the case with the host of imitations of

**Richards' Pure Soap**

IT'S THE BEST.  
Be sure you get RICHARDS' Soap by all grocers, or write Dr. Richards, Woodstock, Ontario, giving your full address and I will return you FREE an ILLUSTRATED BOOK.

**BABY'S OWN SOAP**

I Must have the genuine, The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.

THE BABY'S OWN SOAP CO.

**WE DON'T WANT THE EARTH.**  
If you have the least desire to try any of the cheap, make-shift fence offered on every hand, do so. After your thirty neighbor has proven how much more durable and efficient the Colloid Spring is to all others, we shall be ready to supply you. Send for our illustrated advertising matter to D. Ross, Box 553, Winnipeg, General Agent for Manitoba and Northwest, or THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED, Waterville, Ont.

**A Few Things**  
that should be found in every well regulated household

**DREWRY'S**  
Choline Rock Ale Extra Porter  
Canadian Pioneer Lager (A Fine Light Beer)  
Golden Key Brand Aerated Water  
Imperial Table Sauce (Choice Table Condiments)  
India Chutney

**E. L. DREWRY**  
Manufacturer and Importer  
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Get samples and prices.  
**THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL**  
TEES & PERSSE, Agents.  
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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR  
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BRUSHES and BROOMS.  
For Sale by all Leading Houses.  
CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers  
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BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, NEW AND SECOND-HAND. BOWLING ALLEYS AND SUPPLIES. Large catalogue free. THE REID BROS., 27 King West, Toronto



# Spiced Blackberry Brandy

FOR ----

**Diarrhoea,  
Dysentery,  
Cholera and  
Summer  
Complaints.**

**A Safe and Effectual Cure.**  
**PRICE 25 CENTS.**

For sale by ----

**W. W. BOLE.**

**The Moose Jaw Times.**

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1898.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Scott, of Estevan, was in town yesterday.

Dr. Size, Dentist, will be in his office until Sept. 12th.—Ad.

Mr. T. W. Robinson arrived from Toronto Wednesday morning.

The Normal School opened at Regina yesterday. There promises to be an unusually large attendance.

Rev. J. C. Cameron, with his wife and sister, were the guests of Mrs. T. D. Watson, of Parkburg, this week.

G. M. Annable has returned from his tour of the eastern part of the district, having disposed of his band of horses.

Mr. Jno. Telfer, late of the "Graphic" Portage la Prairie, arrived Wednesday morning to take a position on THE TIMES staff.

Mr. Alex. McLean has resigned his position as clerk in Robinson & Hamilton's and has accepted a similar one in J. A. McLean's.

Mrs. Boyd, of Carberry, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Simpson, the past month, returned home last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. D. Moor, wife of Engineer Moor, and family, returned on Tuesday morning from Broadview where they had spent their holidays with friends.

Matt Fletcher returned from British Columbia yesterday afternoon and will spend a few days in town before leaving for his former home in England.

Seven tons of printed forms have been shipped by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery from Ottawa to returning officers, in connection with the plebiscite.

Buy your vegetables from J. H. Smith the Central Meat Market. He gets a fresh supply every morning and sells them just a little cheaper than anywhere else.—Adv.

C. P. R. pump inspector Dan Morrison returned yesterday evening from Vancouver, where he went last spring to fill the position of Capt. on one of the Klondike boats.

Pascal Bonneau Esq., Jr. left Willow Bunch Tuesday with 500 head of beef steers for Estevan, where they will be shipped to England. Mr. Bonneau expects to be six weeks on the way to Estevan a distance of 200 miles.

Chief Dispatcher Wilcox and wife returned last evening from their holiday trip to the coast, having visited Seattle, Tacoma and other American coast cities, besides the leading Canadian pleasure resorts.

Mrs. C. A. W. Stunt returned home this morning from an extended visit to her parents at Whitewood. During her absence Mr. Stunt had placed in his residence an acetylene gas plant and the servant girl has now to wear a sunbonnet during the night in order to prevent sunstroke.

Mrs. Mulvey, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson, during the summer months, left for her home at Dubuque, Iowa, on Tuesday afternoon. Her brother, Master George Kelsey, accompanied her, and will spend a year with a brother, Mr. J. S. Watson, in Chicago.

We are requested to inform the party who was seen stealing several articles of men's clothing off the clothes line belonging to one of the residents of River Street East, to return the same to the owner or if preferable replace them on the line the first dark night. Otherwise steps will be taken to prosecute.

The two most critical times in a woman's life are the times which make the girl a woman and the woman a mother. At these times, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of incalculable value. It strengthens and invigorates the organs distinctly feminine, promotes regularity of the functions, allays irritation and inflammation, checks unnatural, exhausting drains, and puts the whole delicate organism into perfect condition. Almost all the ills of womanhood are traceable to some form of what is known as "female complaint." There are not three cases in a hundred of woman's peculiar diseases that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will not cure.

Major Walsh has arrived from the Yukon.

Mrs. C. A. Gass arrived home on this morning's delayed train.

Wednesday's and Thursday's rain put a stop to harvesting this week.

J. S. McDonald, Supt. of Government telegraph lines, is in town to-day.

Mr. Withrow, a brother to Thos. Withrow, of the C.P.R., arrived from British Columbia last Saturday.

The new depot and dining hall is growing fast. The brickwork on the first story has been completed.

S. McLeod, a well-known merchant of Prince Albert, will contest Cumberland against Mr. Speaker Betts.

Mrs. Jno. Frank returned to-day from an extended visit to friends at Tillsburg and Peterborough, Ont.

Rev. H. C. Sweet will preach the anniversary services of the Regina Baptist church next Tuesday evening.

Engineer Jos. McMillan and wife arrived on Tuesday from Pembroke and will take up their residence here.

The work of excavation for Mr. Kern's new hotel commenced this week. McDonald & Riddell have the contract.

W. W. Bole and Dr. Turnbull left last evening for the latter's ranch at Yellow-grass for a couple of days duck shooting.

H. C. Gilmour, of Buffalo Lake, has purchased a couple of lots on Fairford street on which he will erect a dwelling house.

Mr. W. W. Serines, of the Hardford Fire Assurance Company, for which Seymour Green is the local agent, is in town to-day.

It is reported from Estevan that a large number of cattle have been stolen and smuggled across the line by Montana robbers.

Contractor Beard has secured a number of lots on River Street west and has commenced the erection of a number of dwelling houses.

W. B. McMillan has severed his connection with the C.P.R. as boiler maker, and left on Tuesday for Carberry accompanied by his wife and family.

Four Indians held at Dawson City for the murder of Wm. Meenan have been found guilty and sentenced by Judge Maguire to be hanged at Dawson on Nov. 1st.

A North-West Mounted Police rifle team, composed of ten men, will visit our town on Friday, Sept. 10th, when a match will be shot with a team from the local Association.

Frank Goodwin, of Swift Current, is gazetted as a game guardian, and A. S. Balfour, of Lumsden, and Chas. E. Goode, of Dundurn, are among the newly appointed inspectors of brands.

Mr. James Balfour, plebiscite returning officer for West Assiniboia, left on Monday by trail for Yellow Grass, Wil. Bunch and Wood Mountain to make election arrangements at those points.—Leader.

Messrs. Geo. Motta and Geo. Haigh have returned from their visit to Winnipeg. They were joined at Brandon by Miss Nellie Haigh and Miss Murry, who were returning from visiting friends at Minnesota.

Contractor Herrier met with an accident on Tuesday. While at work on Wm. Grayson's new block, the scaffolding gave way and he fell to the ground. No bones were broken, but he received a bad shaking up and several severe bruises, which has unfitted him for duty.

The Salvation Army is celebrating its Harvest Festival Thanksgiving on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 9th and 10th, in the Central Hall. On Friday night ice cream and cake will be served; on Saturday night an auction sale of the goods and vegetables that have been collected. The proceeds go to help carry on the social work of the Army.

Miss Burnett, who resigned her position as teacher of the third primary department when school closed for the summer holidays—which position she had held for seven years—left on Tuesday afternoon for Boston, where she will take a course in music and drawing. She expects to be absent a year. She takes with her the best wishes of many friends.

Owing to the crowded condition of our columns last week we were compelled to omit a number of items of local interest. For instance, Miss Keltie arrived on Wednesday from Newmarket, Ont., to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. C.D. Fisher; Mrs. W. C. Goudie and family, accompanied by Miss Clarke, of Virden, a sister to Mrs. Goudie, returned home the same morning from visiting friends at Oak Lake; and about 125 harvest excursionists stopped off at this point during the week. So far as can be learned they have all found employment, as very few are seen around town. Wages are about \$30 per month.

## LABOR DAY 1898.

Monday, Sept. 5th, next is Labor Day and a public holiday throughout the Dominion. Consequently all the business places of Moose Jaw will be closed.

In the afternoon the Methodist Sunday school will picnic at Lewis' Grove six miles south of town.

In the evening there will be a public mass meeting in the interests of "Prohibition and the Plebiscite," at 8 o'clock in the Central Hall, to which friends and opponents of Prohibition are cordially invited. Addresses will be delivered by Reverends W. A. Freeman, J. C. Cameron and H. C. Sweet. Music by the best local talent and brass band in attendance. An offering in aid of the campaign fund will be taken.

## A THUMPING HEART.

Is Only One Sensation in a Woman's Life—Maybe it's Yours—Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart Never Fails to Give Relief Inside of Thirty Minutes.

"I am glad I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The remedy is a wonder-worker. My case was chronic, having had much uneasiness about the heart, with palpitation more or less severe since I was a boy. I had abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. I tried many remedies but without any benefit. After using five bottles all the distressing symptoms left me."—Rev. L. W. Showers, Elderton, Pa. Sold by W. W. Bole.

## International Entertainers.

A UNION OF TWO  
CLEVER ARTISTS.

Central Hall, Monday, Sept. 12.

Under the auspices of the  
B. of R. T.

Miss Annie Louise White.

Miss Lillie Kleiser.

"New York's Favorite,"  
and "Canada's Soprano."

DON'T MISS THIS!

JUST OPENED

TO-DAY.

We have just opened another  
fresh and well-burnt kiln  
of the genuine

NORTH-WEST LIME.

Why buy an inferior article when  
you can get this at prices  
to suit your pocket.

Jas. McClelland,

Plain and Ornamental  
Plasterer.

## Clean Your

FARM WITH MCDONALD'S  
WEED DESTROYER AND  
CULTIVATOR

A large number used them  
last year and they are more  
than pleased with the result.  
Call and inspect our 1898  
machine.

J. A. McDonald,

Blacksmith.

High St., Moose Jaw.

## STRAYED.

Strayed onto the premises of the undersigned, on or about August 25th, one brown pony, aged, rope on neck, nearly blind. H. C. GILMOUR, Moose Jaw, Assa. 9th.

## The International Co's

accident and disease policy is all right. Agents wanted. Apply to Ira A. Quick, General Agent, Maple Creek. 9p.

## Impounded.

Impounded on Aug. 11th, 1898, one sorrel pony mare, left hind foot white, branded S on left hip. If not claimed will be sold according to law. A. H. POWELL, Pound-keeper, 14-18-29, Caron.

## Impounded.

Impounded on July 30th, 1898, one grey pony mare, branded S on right hip, two white hind feet. If not claimed will be sold according to law. A. H. POWELL, Pound-keeper, 14-18-29, Caron. 9-11.

## Impounded.

Impounded on Tuesday, August 23rd, '98, one buckskin pony, aged, lame on front foot, forefeet white, little white on face. H. L. FISH, Poundkeeper, Sec. 31, Tp. 15, Rg. 25. Moose Jaw. 8-10.

## FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received up to Sept. 15th for the purchase of lot 11, block 92 and the dwelling house on same. House is heated by a furnace and has a stone and cement soft water cistern. Storm sash throughout. Those wishing to tender can see through the house by calling at H. McDougall's office. P. N. DORLAND. 9-11.

## Notice to Taxpayers.

According to the provisions of the new Municipal Ordinance all taxes are due on October 1st and are required to be paid at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer before the 31st of the same month. The Ordinance also makes it compulsory for all taxes to be collected. Taxpayers will please govern themselves accordingly. G. B. C. SHARPE, Secretary Treasurer. 6-10p.

## HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO. 407 Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

## Get the girl first!

The next thing is the engagement ring. We have a beautiful selection to choose from; but this is only one line of our business. We also carry a fine stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, novelties in silverware and fancy leather goods. We have recently added a full line of spectacles and optical goods and can guarantee satisfaction. Try our Matchless Silver Polish and you will use no other. We can save you more than you imagine in these lines.....

R. E. PLAXTON

Fall and Winter

.. SUITINGS ..

We have our new fall stock of tweeds and worsteds, trousering and overcoating, and we feel satisfied that it is the most complete and fashionable stock ever brought to the town of Moose Jaw. We have chosen these goods especially for the North-West trade. See our heavy-weight double-woven serges, in black and blue—the best on the market. Come in and see if we have not the best stock you ever seen and the greatest values ever offered. Satisfaction guaranteed at

W. N. Mitchell's

## New Dwelling House for sale

Any one desiring a first class and commodious dwelling house will do well to consult me before building or buying, as I am now building a handsome residence on Main Street, which I will hold for a buyer. Easy terms and moderate cost.

R. BEARD.

Contractor and Builder.

## THE PRESERVING SEASON

The preserving season has commenced. It will pay you to deal with the old reliable. As in former seasons our prices are the lowest in town. Leave your orders at once with J. A. Healey & Co., or at the Klondyke Supply Store.

Thomas Healey.

Lumber, Lime,  
WOOD

MATALLIC ROOFING AND SIDING.

Encourage home industry by buying from us.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SHADES  
WITH PATENT FLY ESCAPE.

Flour	\$ 3.00
Grain Meal	2.90
Wheat Meal	2.90
Corn Meal	2.90
Chop per ton	\$22.00 to 25.00
Gristing per cwt.	40
Chopping, 12 1/2 and	10

Sacks extra. Please leave cash with order.

E. Simpson & Co.

## M. J. MacLeod's Great Removal .. SALE ..

Being desirous of reducing our stock as low as possible before moving into our new store, and determined not to carry over any summer goods we will

## CLEAR OUT AT CLEARING PRICES.

Below is a few of the many great bargains which we intend giving to effect this:

Men's black and blue serge suits,	\$5 00 for \$2 90
" tweed suits, all wool,	6 00 3 50
" " " " " " " " " "	8 00 4 50
" English and Scotch tweed suits,	10 00 9 00
" " " " " " " " " "	12 00 7 00
" Scotch tweed suits, very finest	15 00 9 50
" odd pants, tweed,	1 50 1 00
" " " " " " " " " "	2 50 1 50
" " " " " " " " " "	3 00 1 90
Boys' all-wool tweed suits,	6 00 3 50
" " " " " " " " " "	7 50 4 25
Boys' Scotch tweed suits,	9 00 5 50
Children's tweed suits,	2 50 1 50
" " " " " " " " " "	3 00 2 00
" " " " " " " " " "	4 00 2 50

These Goods are all of the Highest Class of Perfect-Fitting Clothing.

## HATS!

We must also clear out the balance of our hats at great sacrifices. We have men's fedora hats, regular price \$1.00 for 50c., \$2.00 for \$1.00 and \$2.50 for \$1.25; also many other lines in all the newest shapes and colors, all must go. The balance of our straw hats at half price.

See our 50c. working man's shirt; worth 75c. easy.

Remember this is no idle talk. We mean and we will do what we say. We must clear these goods out now at a sacrifice to ourselves. Take advantage of a good thing when you see it. Call early and get first choice.

M. J. MacLEOD.

## Wanted!

MEN, BOYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S  
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

## To Buy...

Ready-made clothing at prices to  
suit the most exacting. Our goods  
are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."

Examine our goods, get quotations and  
your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods. Don't fail to secure a bargain.

## IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD

WRITE TO  
FRASER & CAMERON,  
INDIAN HEAD.

We are Architects  
and Builders.....

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

## Hitehoeck and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents  
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.  
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.  
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.  
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.  
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.